

Type locality, Homer, Ill., April 24, 1909—a large series, mostly females. Paratypes, Urbana, Ill., April and June; Algonquin, Ill., April and June; Claremont, N. H., October 16, 1915 (R. P. Dow); Tifton, Ga., October 16, 1896; Opelousas, La., March; London, Ont. (ex. coll. Hough).

The Hough specimens are labeled *dentipes*, as is also one of the Algonquin specimens from Dr. Nason. It is highly probable that this species is the one that has been recorded as *dentipes* from North America.

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### NEW SPECIES OF PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA.

BY A. A. GIRAULT, Glenddale, Md.

Two New *Tetrastichomyiæ*. The species of this genus, all of North America, may be known by the following synopsis:

Club white. Pedicel subequal to funicle 1.

Scape, pedicel and ring-joints white; entire thorax (except tegula) and abdomen reddish yellow except the base and lateral margins of the abdomen (the latter to about the middle) and a large median, rounded spot distad at apex of abdomen. Coxæ silvery.

*silvensis* n. sp.

Club black. Pedicel somewhat longer than funicle 1.

Scape, pedicel and ring-joints white; head, thorax and abdomen black except at least the venter and pleurum of thorax, the proximal part of the scutellum, the mesal part of the axillæ which are reddish yellow and the propodeum and postscutellum which are yellowish silvery ..... *clisiocampæ* Ashmead.

The same but the distal third of the pedicel black (except at apex), the body entirely black except the propodeum and, less distinctly, the proscutellum, which are pale yellow..... *orgyie* n. sp.

The median carina of propodeum is distinct, no lateral carinæ; mandibles more or less 3-dentate; club with a distinct terminal nipple. Legs yellow, the coxæ whitish; body reticulated, impunctate. Propodeal spiracle round, central. Pedicel elongate. Wings lightly infuscated except at base; postmarginal vein absent (a mere bud). The species do not differ except in coloration. Caudal tibial spurs single. Types of *clisiocampæ* Ash. examined.

1. *Tetrastichomyia silvensis* Girault. One female, woods, Glenddale, Md., July 16, 1915. Type: Catalogue no. 20398, U. S. N. M., the female on a tag, the head, a forewing, and a hind leg on a slide.

2. *Tetrastichomyia orgyie* Girault. One female reared from *Orgyia leucostigma*, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1915 (R. M. Fouts). Type: Cata-

logue no. 20399, U. S. N. M., the specimen on a tag and a slide with same appendages as in *silvensis*.

*Decatoma marylandica* n. sp. (Chalcid Hymenoptera). From the woods, June 26, 1916. Female: Length 2 mm. Entirely black, the wings without a substigmatal blotch (*Endecatoma*). The following parts golden yellow: Propleurum except quadrately caudo-ventrad; legs except proximal half of caudal coxa; middle of caudal femora and tibiae; and the middle tibiae more or less; and the pedicel except at apex. Shallowly umbilicately punctate, the propodeum ruguloso-punctate, with a narrow, foveate median channel, through a peltate basin, the petiole a half longer than wide, scaly; segments 2-4 of abdomen subequal, glabrous. Pedicel a little longer than funicle 1, funicle 2 quadrate. Stigmatal vein distinct, small. The yellow on the propleurum is visible above.

An ordinary species. Glendale, Md., one female. Type: Catalogue no. 20364, U. S. N. M., the above female on a tag. One female in the U. S. N. M. from Oak, D. C.

**Two New Chalcid Flies from Maryland.** *Elachistus marylandicus* n. sp. Female: The same as *louisiana* Girault but the lateral margin of the abdomen is dusky only for two thirds its length from base (or to a third cross-stripe) and there are three narrow cross-stripes at about the middle and two more slightly indicated between these and base from each side. Club solid, pointed at apex, the mandibles edentate, obtuse at apex.

Two females, open woods, Aug. 12, 1916. Glendale, Md. Types: Catalogue no. 20442, U. S. N. M., the females on a card point or tag, hind tibiae and a head on a slide. A third female same place a week later.

*Aprostocetus ulyssees* n. sp. Female: Length 0.80 mm. Dark metallic purple, the wings hyaline, the antennae (except base of pedicel above and club 3 which are purplish) and the legs except base of front coxae, yellowish white, the abdomen pale golden except the margins all around (except at base, more broadly at the middle at the cross-stripes), the apex rather broadly and three cross-stripes (the second at middle, the three in succession, the first often broadly interrupted at the middle, the third often represented by a spot at meson). With the usual sculpture, the line of punctures along lateral scutum minute, obscure, the propodeum short at the meson, then with a weak median carina; no lateral carinae, the spiracle minute, round, central. Thorax rounded, the abdomen narrower, conic-ovate. Pedicel slightly longer than funicle 1; funicle 2 longest, somewhat over twice longer than wide, 3 a little shorter, subequal to club 2; funicle 1 nearly twice longer than wide, longer than club 3 which bears a distinct terminal nipple. Mandibles bidentate.

Two females. Meadows by sweeping, Aug., 1916. Glendale, Md. Types: Catalogue no. 20445, U. S. N. M., the two specimens on a tag, two heads on a slide.

*Gonatocerus novifasciatus* Girault. Common in Maryland woods. The distal half of the forewing is somewhat infuscated. The propodeum bears

a pair of median carinæ which are not very close together. Scutellum without sulci.

A new Eucharid Chalcid-Fly from Maryland. From the woods, June 12, 1916. *Pseudometagea hillmeadia* n. sp. Female: A little larger than the genotype from which it differs as follows: The general color is lustrous black not dark brown; the head and thorax bear more numerous pin punctures (in both the vertex bears a bifoveate median sulcus and is rugulose on each side of this); the scape (excluding the bulla) is about twice longer than wide, in the other only slightly longer than wide; the broad, rugulose cephalo-mesal part of the scutum is longer, reaching nearly to the middle; the parapsidal furrows, punctate, are complete and distinct, absent in the other (in the type female; present in the other specimens placed with the type); the femora are broadly blackish at base, concolorous in the others. Otherwise the same. Types compared. Scutellum with a cross-row of foveæ at base, a few longitudinal striæ laterad and a median channel. Propodeum honeycombed. Petiole nodular, a little larger than the coxæ. Abdomen a little ascending, elliptical ovate, the second segment occupying most of the surface. Marginal vein long, the stigmal quadrate to oval. *Antennæ* 8-jointed, without a ring-joint, the club solid; funicle 1 elongate but not as long as the club, the pedicel longer than the body of the scape (genotype) or smaller (*hillmeadia*). Substigmatal spot distinct.

From one female, Glenndale, Md. Type: Catalogue no. 20319, U. S. N. M., the female on a tag, the antennæ on a slide. Differs from the genotype mainly in the general coloration. Two more specimens, the same place, two weeks later.

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## SARCOPHAGA AND ALLIES IN NORTH AMERICA.

At an early date there is to appear from the Thomas Say Foundation its first volume, *Sarcophaga and Allies in North America*, by Dr. J. M. Aldrich. It is octavo 325 pp., with 170 figures. Of 175 forms, about 100 are now newly described. Genitalia are figured for 138 species. It deals with a neglected group of common flies, some of which are important parasites, especially of grasshoppers, while others are scavengers or excrement feeders; one species has been definitely connected with human intestinal myiasis.

Subscription to the permanent Thomas Say Foundation costs \$10. The price of the forthcoming volume is \$3. The Treasurer is Morgan Hebard, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.